

TRO

4. Slightly harrassing.
They cas'd the putting off
These *troublesome* disguises which we wear. *Milton.*
Why doth the crown lie there upon his pillow,
Being so *troublesome* a bedfellow. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
5. Unseasonably engaging; improperly importuning.
She of late is lightened of her womb.
That her to see should be but *troublesome*. *Fa. Qu. b. i.*

6. Importunate; teizing
Two or three *troublesome* old nurses, never let me have
a quiet night's rest with knocking me up. *Arbutnot.*
TROUBLESOMELY, *adv.* [from *troublesome*.] Vexatiously;
wearisomely; unseasonably; importunately.
Though men will not be so *troublesomely* critical as to cor-
rect others in the use of words; yet where truth is concern-
ed, it can be no fault to desire their explication. *Locke.*

TROUBLESOMENESS, *n. f.* [from *troublesome*.]
1. Vexatiousness; uneasiness.
The lord treasurer, he complained of the *troublesomeness*
of the place, for that the exchequer was so empty: the chan-
cellor answered, be of good cheer, for now you shall see the
bottom of your business at the first. *Bacon.*

2. Importunity; unseasonableness.
TROUBLOUS, *adj.* [from *trouble*.] Tumultuous; confused;
disordered; put into commotion. An elegant word, but
diffused.
He along would fly
Upon the streaming rivers, sport to find;
And oft would dare tempt the *troubulous* wind. *Spenser.*
Soon as they this mock king did espy,
Their *troubulous* strife they stinted by and by. *Hubb. Tale.*
No other noise, nor people's *troubulous* cries,
As still are wont to annoy the walled town.
Might there be heard. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*
As a tall ship tossed in *troubulous* seas,
Whom raging winds threaten to make the prey
Of the rough rocks. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
Then, masters, look to see a *troubulous* world. *Shaksp.*
Only one supply
In four years *troubulous* and expensive reign. *Daniel.*

TROUVER, *n. f.* [*trouver*, French.] In the common law, is an
action which a man hath against one that having found any
of his goods refuseth to deliver them upon demand. *Cowel.*
TROUGH, *n. f.* [*troch*, *tröh*, Saxon; *troch*, Dutch; *trou*,
Danish; *traug*, Islandick; *truga*, Italian.] Any thing hol-
lowed and open longitudinally on the upper side.
The bloody boar
That spoil'd your summer fields and fruitful vines,
Swills your warm blood like wash, and makes his *trough*
In your embow'd bosoms. *Shaksp. Rich. III.*
They had no ships but big *troughs*, which they call ca-
noes.

Where there is a good quick fall of rain water, lay a half
trough of stone, of a good length, three foot deep, with one
end upon the high ground, the other upon the low; cover
the *trough* with brakes a good thickness, and cast sand upon
the top of the brakes, the lower end of the *trough* will run
like a spring of water. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. No. 29.*
Some logs, perhaps, upon the water swam,
An useless drift, which rudely cut within,
And hollow'd, first a floating *trough* became,
And cross some riv'let passage did begin. *Dryden.*
The water dissolves the particles of salt mixed in the stone,
and is conveyed by long *troughs* and canals from the mines to
Hall, where it is received in vast cisterns and boiled off. *Add.*

TROUL, *v. n.* [*trollen*, to roll, Dutch.] See *TROLL*.
1. To move volubly.
Bred only, and completed, to the taste
Of lustful appetite; to sing, to dance,
To dress, and *troul* the tongue, and roll the eye. *Milton.*
2. To utter volubly.
Let us be jocund. Will you *troul* the catch
You taught me while-ere. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
To *TROUNCE*, *v. a.* [derived by Skinner from *trunc* or *trouzon*,
French, a club.] To punish by an indictment or informa-
tion.

More probable, and like to hold
Than hand, or seal, or breaking gold;
For which to many, that renounc'd
Their plighted contracts have been *trounc'd*. *Hudibras.*
If you talk of peaching, I'll peach first: I'll *trounce* you
for offering to corrupt my honesty. *Dryden's Spanish Fryar.*
TROUSER, *n. f.* [*trouss*, Fr. *trous*, Eccl.] Breeches; hose.
TROUSERS, *s.* See *TROUSERS*.

The leather quilted jack serves under his shirt of mail, and
to cover his *trous* on horseback. *Spenser on Ireland.*
The unlightness and pain in the leg may be helped by
wearing a laced stocking; a laced *trousse* will do as much for
the thigh. *Wise's Surgery.*
TROUT, *n. f.* [*trout*, Saxon; *trouta*, *truta*, *trutta*, Lat.]
A delicate spotted fish inhabiting brooks and quick streams.
The pond will keep *trout* and salmon in their seasonable
plight, but not in their reddish grain. *Carew.*

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Worse than the anarchy at sea,
Where fishes on each other prey;
Where ev'ry *trout* can make as high rants
O'er his inferiours as our tyrants.
2. A familiar phrase for an honest, or perhaps for a silly fellow.
Here comes the *trout* that must be caught with fishing.

TO TROW, *v. n.* [*trōdian*, Saxon; *trac*, Danish.] To think;
to imagine; to conceive. A word now diffused, and rarely
used in ancient writers but in familiar language.
What handomeness, *trow* you, can be observed in that
speech, which is made one knows not to whom? *Sidney.*
Is there any reasonable man, *trow* you, but will judge it
meet that our ceremonies of Christian religion should be
Popish than Turkish or Heathenish. *Hooker, b. iv.*
Lend less than thou owest,
Learn more than thou *trowest*. *Shaksp. King Lear.*

TO-MORROW next
We will for Ireland; and 'tis time, I *trow*. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
O useful day! useful indeed, I *trow*. *Go.*
TROW, *interj.* [for *I trow*, or *trow you*.] An exclamation of
enquiry.
Well, if you be not turn'd Turk, there is no more falling
by the star.
—What means the fool, *trow*? *Shaksp. Henry IV.*

TROWEL, *n. f.* [*truelle*, Fr. *trulla*, Lat.]
A *trowel* is a tool to take up the mortar with, and spread
it on the bricks; with which also they cut the bricks to such
lengths as they have occasion, and also stop the joints. *Moss.*
Fair prince, you have lost much good sport.
—Sport! of what colour?
—What colour, madam? how shall I answer you?
—As wit and fortune will.
—Or as the destinies decree.
—Well said, that was laid on with a *trowel*. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
This was dextrous at his *trowel*,
That was bred to kill a cow well. *Swift.*

TROY-WEIGHT, *n. f.* [from *Troies*, Fr.] A kind of weight
TROY, by which gold and bread are weighed,
consisting of these denominations: a pound = 12 ounces;
ounce = 20 pennyweights; pennyweight = 24 grains.
The English physicians make use of *troyweight* after the
following manner.

Grains | Scruple | Drachm | Ounce | Pound.
20 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
60 | 3 | 8 | 12 |
480 | 24 | 8 | 12 |
5760 | 288 | 96 | 12 |

The Romans left their ounce in Britain, now our averdu-
pois ounce, for our *troy* ounce we had elsewhere. *Arbutnot.*
TRUANT, *n. f.* [*truand*, Old Fr. *treuant*, Dutch, a vagabond.]
An idler; one who wanders idly about, neglecting his duty
or employment. To play the *truant* is, in schools, to stay
from school without leave.

For my part I may speak it to my shame,
I have a *truant* been to chivalry. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
Though myself have been an idle *truant*,
Omitting the sweet benefit of time,
To cloath mine age with angel-like perfection,
Yet hath Sir Protheus made fair advantage of his days.
Shaksp. Two Gentlemen of Verona.
Providence would only initiate mankind into the know-
ledge of her treasures, leaving the rest to our industry, that
we might not live like idle loiterers and *truants*. *Mare.*

Our ships are laden with the Trojan store,
And you like *truants* come too late ashore. *Dryden's Ann.*
TRUANT, *adj.* Idle; wandering from business; lazy; loi-
tering.
What keeps you from Wertemberg?
—A *truant* disposition, good my lord. *Shaksp. Hamlet.*
He made a blushing cital of himself,
And chid his *truant* youth with such a grace,
As if he matter'd there a double spirit,
Of teaching, and of learning instantly. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
Where thou feed'st a single sheep remain
In shades aloof, or couch'd upon the plain,
Or late to lag behind with *truant* pace,
Revenge the crime, and take the traitor's head. *Dryden.*

TO TRUANT, *v. n.* [*truander*, to beg about a country, French;
truant, old German.] To idle at a distance from duty;
to loiter; to be lazy.
'Tis double wrong to *truant* with your bed,
And let her read it in thy looks at board. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
TRUANTSHIP, *n. f.* [*truante*, Old Fr. from *truant*; *truantise* in
Chaucer is beggary.] Idleness; negligence; neglect of study
or business.
The master should not chide with him if the child have
done his diligence, and used no *truantship*. *Trus.*

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TRU'TAIL, *n. f.* A short squat woman. *Ainsworth.*
TRUBS, *n. f.* [*tuber*, Lat.] A sort of herb. *Ains.*
TRUCE, *n. f.* [*truga*, low Lat. *truga*, Italian; *truis*, old Fr.]
1. A temporary peace; a cessation of hostilities.
Leagues and *truces* made between superstitious persons,
and such as serve God aright. *Hooker, b. v.*
They pray in vain to have sin pardoned, which seek not
also to prevent sin by prayer, even every particular sin, by
prayer against all sin, except men can name some trans-
gression wherewith we ought to have *truce*. *Hooker.*
All this utter'd
With gentle breath, calm look, knees humbly bent,
Could not make *truce* with the unruly spleen
Of Tybalt, deaf to peace. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*
This token serveth for a flag of *truce*
Betwixt ourselves, and all our followers.
Men shall be lovers of their own selves, without natural
affection, *truce* breakers. *2 Tim. iii. 3.*
Least the *truce* with treason should be mixt,
'Tis my concern to have the tree betwixt.
Shadwell till death true dulness would maintain;
And in his father's right, and realm's defence,
Ne'er would have peace with wit, nor *truce* with sense. *Dryd.*

2. Cession; intermission; short quiet.
There he may find
Truce to his restless thoughts, and entertain
The irksome hours. *Milton.*
TRUCIDATION, *n. f.* [from *truido*, Lat.] The act of killing.
TO TRUCK, *v. n.* [*troquer*, Fr. *truccare*, Italian; *tracar*, Span-
ish; deduced by *Salmasius* from *trugus*, to get money.] To
traffic by exchange; to give one commodity for another.
TO TRUCK, *v. a.* To give in exchange; to exchange.
The Indians *truck* gold for glances. *L'Estrange.*
Go, miser! go; for lucre sell thy soul,
Truck wares for wares, and *trudge* from pole to pole;
That men may say, when thou art dead and gone,
See, what a vast estate he left his son.
I see nothing left us, but to *truck* and barter our goods like
the wild Indians, with each other. *Swift.*

TRUCK, *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Exchange; traffick by exchange.
It is no less requisite to maintain a *truck* in moral offices,
than in the common business of commerce. *L'Estrange.*
Love is covetous; I must have all of you: heart for heart
is an equal *truck*. *Dryden.*
2. [from *trugus*.] Wooden wheels for carriage of cannon. *Ains.*
TRUCKLEBED, *n. f.* [*trucklebed*, *n. f.* [properly *trucklebed*; from
truckle, Latin, or *trugus*.] A bed that runs on wheels under
a higher bed.

There's his chamber, his house, his castle, his standing
bed and *trucklebed*. *Shaksp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
If he that is in battle slain,
Be in the bed of honour lain;
He that is beaten may be said,
To lie in honour's *trucklebed*. *Hudibras, p. i.*

TO TRUCKLE, *v. n.* [This word is, I believe, derived from
trucklebed, which is always under another bed.] To be in a
state of subjection or inferiority; to yield; to creep.
Shall our nation be in bondage thus
Unto a land that *truckles* under us. *Cleveland.*
For which so many a legal cuckold
Has been run down in courts and *truckle'd*. *Hudibras.*
Men may be stiff and obstinate upon a wrong ground, and
ply and *truckle* too upon as false a foundation. *L'Estrange.*
Religion itself is forced to *truckle* to worldly policy. *Norris.*

His zeal was not to lash our crimes,
But discontent against the times;
For had we made him timely offers,
To raise his post or fill his coffers:
Perhaps he might have *truckle'd* down,
Like other brethren of his gown. *Swift.*
They were subdued and insulted by Alexander's captains,
and continued under several revolutions, a small *trucking*
state, of no name till they fell under the Romans. *Swift.*

TRUCULENCE, *n. f.* [*traculentia*, Lat.]
1. Savageness of manners.
2. Terribleness of aspect.
TRUCULENT, *adj.* [*traculentus*, Lat.]
1. Savage; barbarous.
A barbarous Scythia where the savage and *traculent* inha-
bitants transfer themselves from place to place in waggons, as
they can find pasture, and live upon milk, and flesh roasted
in the sun at the pomels of their faddles. *Ray.*

2. Terrible of aspect.
3. Destructive; cruel.
Pestilential feminaries, according to their grossness or sub-
tlety, cause more or less *traculent* plagues, some of such ma-
lignity, that they enocate in two hours. *Harvey on the Plague.*
TO TRUDGE, *v. n.* [*truggolare*, Italian.] To travel laboriously;
to jog on; to march heavily on.
No man is secure, but night-walking heralds,
That *trudge* between the king and mistress Shore. *Shaksp.*

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No footer was he fit to *trudge*,
But both made ready to dislodge. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
Away they *trudged* together, and about midnight got to
their journey's end. *L'Estrange's Fables.*
Go, miser! go; for lucre sell thy soul,
Truck wares for wares, and *trudge* from pole to pole;
That men may say, when thou art dead and gone,
See, what a vast estate he left his son! *Dryden.*
Once a poor rogue, 'tis true, I trod the street,
And *trudge'd* to Rome upon my naked feet:
Gold is the greatest god. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
He that will know the truth, must leave the beaten track,
which none but fervid minds *trudge* continually in. *Locke.*

TRUE, *adj.* [*veritas*, *truth*, Saxon.]
1. Not false; not erroneous; agreeing with fact, or with the
nature of things.
Of those he chose he falsest two,
And fittest for to forge *true* seeming lies. *Fairy Qu. b. i.*
Teeth hadst thou in thy head when thou wast born,
And, if the rest be *true* which I have heard,
Thou cam'st into the world with thy legs forward. *Shak.*
A new commandment I write, which thing is *true* in him
I John ii. 8.

What you said had not been *true*,
If spoke by any else but you. *Cowley.*
2. Not false; agreeing with our own thoughts.
3. Pure from the crime of falsehood; veracious.
4. Genuine; not counterfeit.
The darkness is past, and the *true* light now shineth. *1 Job.*
Among unequals what society
Can fort? What harmony or *true* delight? *Milton.*
Religion, as it is the most valuable thing in the world, so
it gives the *truth* value to them who promote the practice of
it by their example and authority. *Atterbury.*

5. Faithful; not perfidious; steady.
My revenge is now at Milford, would I had wings to fol-
low it! come and be *true*. *Shaksp. Cymbeline.*